

SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Purpose of checklist:

Governmental agencies use this checklist to help determine whether the environmental impacts of your proposal are significant. This information is also helpful to determine if available avoidance, minimization or compensatory mitigation measures will address the probable significant impacts or if an environmental impact statement will be prepared to further analyze the proposal.

Instructions for applicants:

This environmental checklist asks you to describe some basic information about your proposal. Please answer each question accurately and carefully, to the best of your knowledge. You may need to consult with an agency specialist or private consultant for some questions. You may use "not applicable" or "does not apply" only when you can explain why it does not apply and not when the answer is unknown. You may also attach or incorporate by reference additional studies reports. Complete and accurate answers to these questions often avoid delays with the SEPA process as well as later in the decision-making process.

The checklist questions apply to all parts of your proposal, even if you plan to do them over a period of time or on different parcels of land. Attach any additional information that will help describe your proposal or its environmental effects. The agency to which you submit this checklist may ask you to explain your answers or provide additional information reasonably related to determining if there may be significant adverse impact.

Instructions for Lead Agencies:

Please adjust the format of this template as needed. Additional information may be necessary to evaluate the existing environment, all interrelated aspects of the proposal and an analysis of adverse impacts. The checklist is considered the first but not necessarily the only source of information needed to make an adequate threshold determination. Once a threshold determination is made, the lead agency is responsible for the completeness and accuracy of the checklist and other supporting documents.

Use of checklist for nonproject proposals:

For nonproject proposals (such as ordinances, regulations, plans and programs), complete the applicable parts of sections A and B plus the [SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET FOR NONPROJECT ACTIONS \(part D\)](#). Please completely answer all questions that apply and note that the words "project," "applicant," and "property or site" should be read as "proposal," "proponent," and "affected geographic area," respectively. The lead agency may exclude (for non-projects) questions in Part B - Environmental Elements –that do not contribute meaningfully to the analysis of the proposal.

A. Background [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

~~Application for Coverage Under the Statewide General Permit for Biosolids Management~~

[Proposal to land apply biosolids in Lewis County via agreed order](#)

2. Name of applicant:

Fire Mountain Farms, Inc.

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

**856 Burnt Ridge Road
Onalaska, WA 98570
360-266-0695 – Operations Office
Contact: Ryan Thode**

4. Date checklist prepared:

July 15, 2020

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Washington State Department of Ecology

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

~~This amended SEPA checklist is for the addition of 5 sites under the Statewide General Permit for Biosolids Management.~~

Ecology Comments:

The biosolids application window for 3 units (Burnt Ridge, Homestead and Newaukum Prairie) will be March 1 – October 31 annually. The biosolids application window for the remaining two sites (Big Hanaford and Lincoln Creek) will be reduced to April 1 – October 31 annually to account for soils that are frequently flooded in the month of March according to the National Resources Conservation Service's Soil Survey. Fire Mountain Farms will document that groundwater is greater than 3 feet from the ground's surface before the biosolids application season can begin at the groundwater monitoring points documented on the Maps for each unit listed in the Appendix 3 documents for each unit's Site Specific Land Application Plan (SSLAP).

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

Fire Mountain Farms, Inc. continues to adjust to changing markets and demand. SEPA will be followed, if required, for any new additions or expansions proposed.

Ecology Comments:

Further activity: Currently 3 out of the 5 proposed units (Big Hanaford, Burnt Ridge, and Newaukum Prairie) are in the process of removing EPA and Ecology delisted hazardous waste from their onsite locations in storage bunkers and lagoons to offsite disposal at a solid waste landfill. This delisted hazardous waste was created by Fire Mountain Farms who mixed hazardous waste material from Emerald Kalama Chemical into biosolids they had stored onsite, rendering all of the material hazardous waste. On April 8, 2020, the EPA and Ecology delisted this material to solid waste based on the evaluation of sampling data from the material stored in the storage bunkers and lagoons at these locations. A closure plan to safely remove and dispose of the delisted hazardous waste was approved by Ecology on August 14, 2020 and the comment period for that project closed on August 7, 2020. The delisted waste has not yet been removed from these units. Biosolids land application for each unit shall only occur after the

delisted waste has been fully removed and acknowledged by Ecology.

Future additions/expansions: There are no future additions or expansions connected to this proposal.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

Biosolids applied to fields will be analyzed as required under state and federal law. Site Specific Land Application Plan (SSLAP) has been prepared and is part of our application for amendment of our Coverage Under Statewide General Permit for Biosolids Management. A Spill Prevention and Response Plan is on file with Ecology for biosolids that will be transported to these sites. Additionally, lists of threatened and endangered species are included in the SEPA index.

Ecology Comments:

On March 30, 2016, coverage for these previously permitted units was denied because Fire Mountain Farms land applied the above mentioned unpermitted hazardous waste mixture to the fields of the proposed units. The condition to re-apply for coverage at these units was that Fire Mountain Farms and/or Emerald Kalama Chemical needed to perform soil sampling on these fields to determine whether listed hazardous waste substances were present at levels that present a risk to human health or the environment, in order to comply with State dangerous waste regulations. Results from that sampling were reported on December 22, 2016 in the attached supplemental document, 'Soil Characterization Report Fire Mountain Farms Agricultural Fields Lewis County, Washington'.

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

Other than the Site Specific Land Application Plans no other proposals are known to be pending at this time.

Ecology Comments:

Fire Mountain Farms has received Ecology approval to move forward with the joint EKC/Fire Mountain Farms closure plan (described in Q#7) to remove delisted hazardous waste from Lewis County sites, but has not yet completed the work described in said closure plan.

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

Amendment to Coverage Under Statewide General Permit No. BT9902 and the approval of our Site-Specific Land Application Plans by Department of Ecology are the only action known to be required.

Ecology Comments:

If granted, approval would be under an agreed order to ensure Fire Mountain Farms is in compliance with the expired 2015 General Permit for Biosolids Management until final coverage is issued under the next General Permit for

Biosolids Management.

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

Biosolids will be applied to agricultural and forest land at agronomic rates approved by Ecology for beneficial value of nutrients and as a soil conditioner and soil builder. Biosolids will be delivered to sites by trucks. Site Specific Land Application Plans (SSLAP) are provided as part of Amendment to Application for Coverage Under the Statewide General Permit for Biosolids Management which details when soil conditions are appropriate for land application. These plans are available for review.

Ecology Comments:

This proposal is for land applying biosolids that meet Class B requirements per WAC 173-308 *Biosolids Management*. Field boundaries and acreage are labeled on the maps for each unit which are located in Appendix 2 for each SSLAP.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

Additional maps and location information is included in Site Specific Land Application Plans.

Big Hanaford Unit

Sections: 26 & 27, Township: 15N, Range: 2W, WM

Latitude: 46° 44' 59.82" Longitude: 122° 54' 57.32"

Street Address: 307 Big Hanaford Rd, Centralia, WA 98531

Ecology comments:

Evaluation for this project is limited to the following parcels:

023443000000, 023446002000, 023460000000, 023486000000,
023485000000, 023484000000, 023487003000, 023494000000,
023447000000, 023447001000, 023446003000

The following fields were evaluated and determined inappropriate for biosolids land application for the following reasons:

- BH-10: insufficient information was provided in SSLAP for Ecology to determine that surface water contamination would be prevented.
- BH-11 and BH-20 CREP: there is no applicable crop for biosolids application.
- Homesite: risk of public contact is too high.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Sections: 37,25, Township: 13N, Ranges: 2W, WM
Section: 37, Township: 13N, Range: 1W
Latitude: 46° 34' 45.53", Longitude: 122° 51' 56.31"
Latitude: 46° 36' 19.84", Longitude: 122° 52' 28.58"
Street Address: 349 SR 508, Chehalis, WA 98532

Ecology comments:

Evaluation for this project is limited to the following parcels:

018125004007

The following fields were evaluated and determined inappropriate for biosolids land application for the following reasons:

- NP-13 and NP-14: there is no applicable crop for biosolids application.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Section: 19, 20, Township: 13N, Range: 2E, WM
Latitude: 46° 35' 49.00", Longitude: 122° 35' 31.89"
Street Address: 874 Burnt Ridge Road, Onalaska, WA 98570

Ecology comments:

Evaluation for this project is limited to the following parcels:

033243002000, 033259000000, 033243005000, 033243003000, 033243004001,
 033243004002, 033243004003, 033243004004

The following fields were evaluated and determined inappropriate for biosolids land application for the following reasons:

- BRT-5: has slopes that are too steep to prevent contamination of water source in ravine.
- BR-6: insufficient information was provided in SSLAP for Ecology to determine that surface water contamination would be prevented.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Sections: 26, 34 & 35, Township: 15N, Range: 4W, WM
Section: 5, Township: 14N, Range: 4W, WM
Latitude: 46° 44' 50.76", Longitude: 123° 09' 42.5"
Street Address: 1688 Lincoln Creek Road, Centralia, WA 98531

Ecology comments:

Evaluation for this project is limited to the following parcels:

024235002000, 024256003000, 242380030000, 242590000000,
242440000000, 242450000000, 242480010010, 24248001003

The following fields were evaluated and determined inappropriate for biosolids land application for the following reasons:

- LC1-CREP-1 and LC1-CREP-2: there is no applicable crop for biosolids application.

Homestead Unit

Section: 20 & 29, Township: 13N, Range: 2E, WM

Latitude: 46° 35' 23.54", Longitude: 122° 35' 00.83"

Street Address: 1099 Burnt Ridge Road, Onalaska, WA 98570

Ecology comments:

Evaluation for this project is limited to the following parcels:

033264001000, 033407000000

B. Environmental Elements [\[HELP\]](#)

1. Earth [\[help\]](#)

a. General description of the site: (circle one): Flat, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _____

Big Hanaford Unit

FLAT

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

HILLY

Newaukum Prairie Unit

FLAT

Homestead Unit

HILLY

Lincoln Creek Unit

Flat & Hilly

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

AS Measured by Fire Mountain Farms

Big Hanaford Unit

3%

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

20%

Ecology Comments:

On fields with slopes greater than or equal to 15%, application rates will be reduced to prevent surface water contamination.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

2%

Homestead Unit

20%

Ecology Comments:

On fields with slopes greater than or equal to 15%, application rates will be reduced to prevent surface water contamination.

Lincoln Creek Unit

15%

Ecology Comments:

On fields with slopes greater than or equal to 15%, application rates will be reduced to prevent surface water contamination.

- c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

Big Hanaford Unit

Cloquato silt Loam, Reed silty clay loam, Godfrey silty clay loam

Ecology Comments:

The dominant soil type on 75% of Big Hanaford is Reed silty clay loam. The NRCS soil survey says chances of flooding in March are "Frequent" which is described as "flooding is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50% in any year, but is less than 50% in all months in any year". The application window for this unit will be reduced to April 1st – October 31st.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Cinebar silt loam, Galvin silt loam, Lacamas silt loam

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Lacamas silt loam, Prather silty clay loam, Salkum silty clay loam

Homestead Unit

Cinebar silt loam, Galvin silt loam, Lacamas silt loam

Lincoln Creek

Ecology Comments:

The dominant soil type on 30% of Lincoln Creek is Reed silty clay loam. The

NRCS soil survey says chances of flooding in March are “Frequent” which his described as “flooding is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50% in any year, but is less than 50% in all months in any year”. The application window for this unit will be reduced to April 1st – October 31st.

See SSLAP Appendix 3 for more information about soil type at these sites.

This proposal does not include removal of soils on permitted fields.

- d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

We have been farming this ground for 20+ years below are our observations.

Big Hanaford Unit

No indications of unstable soil have been found on this site during our investigations, nor have any unstable soils been known to be present by those now managing the farm. Topographical maps are provided as part of Site Specific Land Application Plans in Appendix 2H.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No indications of unstable soil have been found on this site during our investigations, nor have any unstable soils been known to be present by those now managing the farm. Topographical maps are provided as part of Site Specific Land Application Plans in Appendix 2H.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No indications of unstable soil have been found on this site during our investigations, nor have any unstable soils been known to be present by those now managing the farms. Topographical maps are provided as part of Site Specific Land Application Plans in Appendix 2H.

Homestead Unit

No indications of unstable soil have been found on this site during our investigations, nor have any unstable soils been known to be present by those now managing the farms. Topographical maps are provided as part of Site Specific Land Application Plans in Appendix 2H.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No indications of unstable soil have been found on any of these sites during our investigations, nor have any unstable soils been known to be present by those now managing the farm. Topographical maps are provided as part of Site Specific Land Application Plans in Appendix 2H.

- e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

Big Hanaford Unit

Other than storage structures and areas to provide concrete staging areas, there are no plans to do any major filling or grading on any of the sites in

relation to this project. Any fill material will be from onsite or rock will be hauled in from local rock pits to maintain and construct roads or pads as needed

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Other than storage structures and areas to provide concrete staging areas, there are no plans to do any major filling or grading on any of the sites in relation to this project. Any fill material will be from onsite or rock will be hauled in from local rock pits to maintain and construct roads or pads as needed

Lincoln Creek Unit

Other than storage structures and areas to provide concrete staging areas, there are no plans to do any major filling or grading on any of the sites in relation to this project. Any fill material will be from onsite or rock will be hauled in from local rock pits to maintain and construct roads or pads as needed

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Other than storage structures and areas to provide concrete staging areas, there are no plans to do any major filling or grading on any of the sites in relation to this project. Any fill material will be from onsite or rock will be hauled in from local rock pits to maintain and construct roads or pads as needed

Homestead Unit

Other than storage structures and areas to provide concrete staging areas, there are no plans to do any major filling or grading on any of the sites in relation to this project. Any fill material will be from onsite or rock will be hauled in from local rock pits to maintain and construct roads or pads as needed

Ecology Comments for all above Units:

Ecology was not provided adequate information in this checklist to evaluate the environmental impacts of storage structures and lagoons. These actions are not being evaluated as a part of this SEPA checklist.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

We have been farming this ground for 20+ years below are our observations.

Big Hanaford Unit

Erosion is unlikely but could occur during rare events such as 100-year storm event, as a result of normal agricultural activities. Best management practices are followed to minimize this risk. Erosion will not occur as a result of this project. Biosolids are soil conditioners. A short time after biosolids being applied, the soil will resemble a rich, organic top soil. The organic matter increases water retention and retains nutrients in the soil, similar to the effects of peat moss, and helps plants withstand drought. It also permits easier root penetration. In addition, the organic matter improves soil structure, making the soil easier to work. Adding biosolids to the soil can improve water retention and accelerate

plant establishment, thereby potentially reducing storm water runoff and erosion.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Erosion is unlikely but could occur during rare events such as 100 year storm event, as a result of normal agricultural activities, best management practices are followed to minimize this risk. Erosion will not occur as a result of this project. Biosolids are soil conditioners. A short time after biosolids being applied, the soil will resemble a rich, organic top soil. The organic matter increases water retention and retains nutrients in the soil, similar to the effects of peat moss, and helps plants withstand drought. It also permits easier root penetration. In addition, the organic matter improves soil structure, making the soil easier to work. Adding biosolids to the soil can improve water retention and accelerate plant establishment, thereby potentially reducing storm water runoff and erosion.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Erosion is unlikely but could occur during rare events such as 100 year storm event, as a result of normal agricultural activities, best management practices are followed to minimize this risk. Erosion will not occur as a result of this project. Biosolids are soil conditioners. A short time after biosolids being applied, the soil will resemble a rich, organic top soil. The organic matter increases water retention and retains nutrients in the soil, similar to the effects of peat moss, and helps plants withstand drought. It also permits easier root penetration. In addition, the organic matter improves soil structure, making the soil easier to work. Adding biosolids to the soil can improve water retention and accelerate plant establishment, thereby potentially reducing storm water runoff and erosion.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

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Homestead Unit

Erosion is unlikely but could occur during rare events such as 100 year storm event, as a result of normal agricultural activities, best management practices are followed to minimize this risk. Erosion will not occur as a result of this project. Biosolids are soil conditioners. A short time after biosolids being applied, the soil will resemble a rich, organic top soil. The organic matter increases water retention and retains nutrients in the soil, similar to the effects of peat moss, and helps plants withstand drought. It also permits easier root penetration. In addition, the organic matter improves soil structure, making the soil easier to work. Adding biosolids to the soil can improve water retention and accelerate plant establishment, thereby potentially reducing storm water runoff and erosion.

- g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

Big Hanaford Unit

Less than 2% of site will be covered with impervious surfaces (concrete pads for dump sites, roads and current buildings). We do not anticipate any additional farm roads at this time. Concrete staging areas and storage structures will be the only additional impervious areas added in relation to this project (s).

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Less than 2% of site will be covered with impervious surfaces (concrete pads for dump sites, roads and current buildings). We do not anticipate any additional farm roads at this time. Concrete staging areas and storage structures will be the only additional impervious areas added in relation to this project (s).

Lincoln Creek Unit

Less than 2% of site will be covered with impervious surfaces (concrete pads for dump sites, roads and current buildings). We do not anticipate any additional farm roads at this time. Concrete staging areas and storage structures will be the only additional impervious areas added in relation to this project (s).

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Less than 2% of site will be covered with impervious surfaces (concrete pads for dump sites, roads and current buildings). We do not anticipate any additional farm roads at this time. Concrete staging areas and storage structures will be the only additional impervious areas added in relation to this project (s).

Homestead Unit

Less than 2% of site will be covered with impervious surfaces (concrete pads for dump sites, roads and current buildings). We do not anticipate any additional farm roads at this time. Concrete staging areas and storage structures will be the only additional impervious areas added in relation to this project (s).

[Ecology Comments for all above Units:](#)

[Ecology was not provided adequate information in this checklist to evaluate the environmental impacts of storage structures and lagoons. These actions are not being evaluated as a part of this SEPA checklist.](#)

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

As an added protective measure against erosion, a vegetated buffer zone of 10 meters minimum setback from surface water will be maintained. Also, the addition of organic matter to the soil will increase soil water holding capacity and aid in reducing risk of runoff. Along with following Biosolids Management Guidelines for Washington State.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

As an added protective measure against erosion, a vegetated buffer zone of 10 meters minimum setback from surface water will be maintained. Also, the addition of organic matter to the soil will increase soil water holding capacity and aid in reducing risk of runoff Along with foallowing Biosolids Management Guidelines

for Washington State.

Lincoln Creek Unit

As an added protective measure against erosion, a vegetated buffer zone of 10 meters minimum setback from surface water will be maintained. Also the addition of organic matter to the soil will increase soil water holding capacity and aid in reducing risk of runoff. Along with following Biosolids Management Guidelines for Washington State.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

As an added protective measure against erosion, a vegetated buffer zone of 10 meters minimum setback from surface water will be maintained. Also the addition of organic matter to the soil will increase soil water holding capacity and aid in reducing risk of runoff. Along with following Biosolids Management Guidelines for Washington State.

Homestead Unit

As an added protective measure against erosion, a vegetated buffer zone of 10 meters minimum setback from surface water will be maintained. Also the addition of organic matter to the soil will increase soil water holding capacity and aid in reducing risk of runoff. Along with following Biosolids Management Guidelines for Washington State.

Ecology Comments for all above Units:

Surface waters and well setbacks shall be flagged to ensure setback/buffer is properly maintained unless otherwise approved by Ecology. All buffers will be increased to 50 feet per guidance from the Biosolids Management Guidelines of Washington State Publication #93-80 revised July 2000.

Staging Areas

Storage structure(s) and staging area(s) would be placed in areas with little or no risk of erosion.

Ecology Comments for all above Units:

Ecology was not provided adequate information in this checklist to evaluate the environmental impacts of storage structures and lagoons. These actions are not being evaluated as a part of this SEPA checklist.

2. Air [\[help\]](#)

- a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Big Hanaford Unit

There is an odor associated with the spreading of biosolids. Most of this odor dissipates quickly and what lingers is a musty smell. Odors will vary depending on source and method of treatment used. We make efforts to match material with low odor potential to those fields with greater likelihood of odor impact, for example fields near a group of house vs fields surrounded by timber. There will also be emissions from equipment used to load and spread biosolids (tractors)

and emissions from trucks delivering biosolids to the sites. Each feild presents a different set of potential impacts from odor, thus we alter application methods and material source to mitigate impacts. In all cases impact from odor will not be more than other commonly used organic fertilizers used in agriculture.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There is an odor associated with the spreading of biosolids. Most of this odor dissipates quickly and what lingers is a musty smell. Odors will vary depending on source and method of treatment used. We make efforts to match material with low odor potential to those feild with greater likelihood of odor impact. There will also be emissions from equipment used to load and spread biosolids (tractors) and emissions from trucks delivering biosolids to the sites. Each feildsite presents a different set of potential impacts from odor, thus we alter application methods and material source to mitigate impacts. In all cases impact from odor will not be more than other commonly used organic fertilizers used in agriculture.

Lincoln Creek Unit

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Newaukum Prairie Unit

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Homestead Unit

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[Ecology Comments for all above Units:](#)

Biosolids land application shall not occur on the following federal holidays: Memorial Day (observed), the Fourth of July, and Labor Day. This shall also include the three days leading up to a federal holiday for a total of four consecutive days.

If complaints regarding odor are made, Ecology will be responsible for investigating those complaints. Depending on the outcome of an investigation Fire Mountain Farms may be required to mitigate offsite odors in one of the following ways:

- The current temporary staging location may be required to be physically covered or moved to a different location.
- Land application may be terminated or a modification to application practices may be required (e.g. injection of liquid biosolids or incorporation of biosolids within 6-hours of application).
- An odor management plan may be required to continue, with either or both, temporary staging and land application of biosolids.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

Off-site odors should not be a problem as the current uses of this site is agriculture. Primarily cattle production with some timber in riparian management zones.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Off-site odors should not be a problem as the current uses of this site is agriculture / forestry. Cattle production, hay and commercial timber production, with some experimental areas such as our chestnut orchard.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Off-site odors should not be a problem as the current uses of this site is agriculture / forestry. Currently in hay and timber production but has been used for annual crop production in the past.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Off-site odors should not be a problem as the current uses of this site is agriculture / forestry.

Homestead Unit

Off-site odors should not be a problem as the current uses of this site is agriculture. Primarily cattle production with some timber in riparian management zones.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

Application times and methods that help prevent the odors associated with biosolids from causing a problem off site will be implemented. These can include some or all of the following: Timing application in problem areas so as to take advantage of hot weather for fast drying, applying when wind direction is favorable, and working material into the soil, liquefying and injecting into soil,

timing application to coordinate with effected individuals to produce the least impact. Constructing storage on sites will allow for a shorter time frame when odor impacts might exist

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Application times and methods that help prevent the odors associated with biosolids from causing a problem off site will be implemented. These can include some or all of the following: Timing application in problem areas so as to take advantage of hot weather for fast drying, applying when wind direction is favorable, and working material into the soil, liquefying and injecting into soil, timing application to coordinate with effected individuals to produce the least impact. Constructing storage on sites will allow for a shorter time frame when odor impacts might exist.

Lincoln Creek Unit

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Newaukum Prairie Unit

Application times and methods that help prevent the odors associated with biosolids from causing a problem off site will be implemented. These can include some or all of the following: Timing application in problem areas so as to take advantage of hot weather for fast drying, applying when wind direction is favorable, and working material into the soil, liquefying and injecting into soil, timing application to coordinate with effected individuals to produce the least impact. Constructing storage on sites will allow for a shorter time frame when odor impacts might exist.

Homestead Unit

Application times and methods that help prevent the odors associated with biosolids from causing a problem off site will be implemented. These can include some or all of the following: Timing application in problem areas so as to take advantage of hot weather for fast drying, applying when wind direction is favorable, and working material into the soil, liquefying and injecting into soil, timing application to coordinate with effected individuals to produce the least impact. Constructing storage on sites will allow for a shorter time frame when odor impacts might exist.

Department of Ecology Comments for all above Units:

After delivery to a site, highly odorous biosolids may be immediately land applied and incorporated or injected to reduce odor emissions. These types of biosolids may also be land applied at a site where emissions leading to offsite odor concerns are minimal. Very odorous biosolids may have a physical barrier placed to cover them while temporarily staged at a site to reduce odor emission.

Ecology was not provided adequate information in this checklist to evaluate the environmental impacts of storage structures. These actions are not being evaluated as a part of this SEPA checklist.

3. Water [\[help\]](#)

a. Surface Water: [\[help\]](#)

- 1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

Big Hanaford Unit

Surface water locations are noted on maps in Big Hanaford Site Specific Land Application Plan Appendix 2. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal streams.

- Hanaford creek
 - Year round
- North Hanaford creek
 - Year round
- Ditch
 - seasonal
- Ditch
 - seasonal
- Ditch
 - seasonal
- Ditch
 - seasonal
- Pond
 - Year round

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Surface water locations are noted on maps in Burnt Ridge Site Specific Land Application Plans Appendix 2. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal streams.

- creek
 - Seasonal
- creek
 - Seasonal
- Pond
 - year round
- Pond
 - year round
- Pond
 - year round

Lincoln Creek Unit

Surface water locations are noted on maps in Lincoln Creek Site Specific Land Application Plan Appendix 2. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal streams.

- Lincoln creek
 - Year round
- Ditch
 - Seasonal
- Ditch
 - Seasonal

Newaukum Prairie

Surface water locations are noted on maps in Newaukum Prairie Site Specific Land Application Plan Appendix 2. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal streams.

- Ditch
 - seasonal
- Ditch
 - Seasonal
- Ditch
 - seasonal
- Ditch
 - Year round
- Pond
 - Year round

Homestead Unit

Surface water locations are noted on maps in Homestead Site Specific Land Application Plan Appendix 2. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal streams.

- Pond
 - year round
- Creek
 - seasonal

Department of Ecology Comments for all above Units:

A 50-ft buffer from all surface waters will be in place. This 50-ft buffer is greater than the minimum 10 meters (~33 feet) prescribed in the Washington state rule.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Big Hanaford Unit

Application will occur within 200 feet of surface waters. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum buffer of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal stream and ditches. The projects may involve crossing over surface water with piped biosolids. See Section 4.1 on buffers as outlined in the Site Specific Land Application Plans.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Application will occur within 200 feet of surface waters. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum buffer of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal stream and ditches. The projects may involve

crossing over surface water with piped biosolids. See Section 4.1 on buffers as outlined in the Site Specific Land Application Plans.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Application will occur within 200 feet of surface waters. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum buffer of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal stream and ditches. The projects may involve crossing over surface water with piped biosolids. See Section 4.1 on buffers as outlined in the Site Specific Land Application Plans.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Application will occur within 200 feet of surface waters. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum buffer of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal stream and ditches. The projects may involve crossing over surface water with piped biosolids. See Section 4.1 on buffers as outlined in the Site Specific Land Application Plans.

Homestead Unit

Application will occur within 200 feet of surface waters. To prevent potential contamination of surface water, we will maintain a minimum buffer of 10 meters to surface water, including seasonal stream and ditches. The projects may involve crossing over surface water with piped biosolids. See Section 4.1 on buffers as outlined in the Site Specific Land Application Plans (SSLAPs).

Department of Ecology Comments for all above Units:

A 50-ft buffer from all surface waters will be in place. This 50-ft buffer is greater than the minimum 10 meters (~33 feet) prescribed in the Washington state rule.

The piping of biosolids over surface water is **not** described in the SSLAPs submitted for the above units. SSLAPs would need to be updated before any biosolids could be piped over surface waters and Fire Mountain Farms shall follow those updated guidelines and ensure secondary containment against piping failure. In the event that biosolids will be piped over surface waters, Ecology will be notified with the plan and have the opportunity to review.

- 3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

Big Hanaford Unit

No amount of fill or dredge material is proposed to be placed or removed from the surface or wetlands.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No amount of fill or dredge material is proposed to be placed or removed from the surface or wetlands.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No amount of fill or dredge material is proposed to be placed or removed from the surface or wetlands.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No amount of fill or dredge material is proposed to be placed or removed from the surface or wetlands.

Homestead Unit

No amount of fill or dredge material is proposed to be placed or removed from the surface or wetlands

- 4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

Big Hanaford Unit

No surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required

Lincoln Creek Unit

No surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required

Homestead Unit

No surface water withdrawals or diversions will be required

- 5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

Big Hanaford Unit

Some application areas are within the 100-year flood plain. Per NOAA historical flood data and our experice farming this ground flooding happends November through January.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

N/A

Lincoln Creek Unit

Some application areas are within the 100-year flood plain. Some application areas are within the 100-year flood plain. Per NOAA historical flood data and our experice farming this ground flooding happends November through January.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Some application areas are within the 100-year flood plain Some application areas are within the 100-year flood plain. Per NOAA historical flood data and our experice farming this ground flooding happends November through January.

Homestead Unit

N/A

All sites within 100 year flood plain have maps in Site Specific Land Application Plan noting location of flood plain. These areas will be maintained in vegetation during the winter months.

Ecology comment:

Time periods for which temporary staging and land application of biosolids is allowed will be restricted at all sites to those times that have minimal risk for flooding or standing water.

- 6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

Big Hanaford Unit

The proposal does not involve any discharge of waste materials to surface water.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The proposal does not involve any discharge of waste materials to surface water.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The proposal does not involve any discharge of waste materials to surface water.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The proposal does not involve any discharge of waste materials to surface water.

Homestead Unit

The proposal does not involve any discharge of waste materials to surface water.

- b. Ground Water: [\[help\]](#)

- 1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

Big Hanaford Unit

No water will be withdrawn for this project. There is continuing use of domestic well for minor uses such as use by onsite residents, washing equipment and livestock water. No water will be discharged to ground water.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No water will be withdrawn for this project. There is continuing use of domestic well for minor uses such as use by onsite residents, washing equipment and livestock water. No water will be discharged to ground water.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No water will be withdrawn for this project. There is continuing use of domestic well for minor uses such as use by onsite residents, washing equipment and livestock water. No water will be discharged to ground water.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No water will be withdrawn for this project. There is continuing use of domestic well for minor uses such as use by onsite residents, washing equipment and livestock water. No water will be discharged to ground water.

Homestead Unit

No water will be withdrawn for this project. There is continuing use of domestic well for minor uses such as use by onsite residents, washing equipment and livestock water. No water will be discharged to ground water.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: Domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.

Big Hanaford Unit

No waste material will be discharged into the ground. The law, (RCW 70.95J. The rule is - 173-308 WAC) now defines biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment. Application rates will be based on plant nutrient needs in order to minimize the risk of nutrient leaching.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No waste material will be discharged into the ground. The law, (RCW 70.95J. The rule is - 173-308 WAC) now defines biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment. Application rates will be based on plant nutrient needs in order to minimize the risk of nutrient leaching.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No waste material will be discharged into the ground. The law, (RCW 70.95J. The rule is - 173-308 WAC) now defines biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment. Application rates will be based on plant nutrient needs in order to minimize the risk of nutrient leaching.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No waste material will be discharged into the ground. The law, (RCW 70.95J. The rule is - 173-308 WAC) now defines biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment. Application rates will be based on plant nutrient needs in order to minimize the risk of nutrient leaching

Homestead Unit

No waste material will be discharged into the ground. The law, (RCW 70.95J. The rule is - 173-308 WAC) now defines biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment. Application rates will be based on plant nutrient needs in order to minimize the risk of nutrient leaching.

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

The only source of runoff will be normal rainfall. The site will remain in agricultural crops, thus runoff should not present a problem. Proposed activity will increase organic matter in the soil through the application of biosolids, increasing infiltration rates and water retention and decreasing runoff problems. Land application will only take place when soil and crop conditions are appropriate.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The only source of runoff will be normal rainfall. The site will remain in agricultural crops, thus runoff should not present a problem. Proposed activity will increase organic matter in the soil through the application of biosolids, increasing infiltration rates and water retention and decreasing runoff problems. Land application will only take place when soil and crop conditions are appropriate.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The only source of runoff will be normal rainfall. The site will remain in agricultural crops, thus runoff should not present a problem. Proposed activity will increase organic matter in the soil through the application of biosolids, increasing infiltration rates and water retention and decreasing runoff problems. Land application will only take place when soil and crop conditions are appropriate.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The only source of runoff will be normal rainfall. The site will remain in agricultural crops, thus runoff should not present a problem. Proposed activity will increase organic matter in the soil through the application of biosolids, increasing infiltration rates and water retention and decreasing runoff problems. Land application will only take place when soil and crop conditions are appropriate.

Homestead Unit

The only source of runoff will be normal rainfall. The site will remain in agricultural crops, thus runoff should not present a problem. Proposed activity will increase organic matter in the soil through the application of biosolids, increasing infiltration rates and water retention and decreasing runoff problems. Land application will only take place when soil and crop conditions are appropriate.

Ecology note:

Limiting the period of temporary storage and land application of biosolids to those times that minimize the potential for flooding will reduce the risk of runoff. In addition, all surface waters will have a 50-ft buffer setting back water from application area. Additionally, per section 4.0 in Site Specific Land Application Plans, Fire Mountain Farms will confirm before land application of biosolids that the Manure Spreading Advisory (<https://www.whatcomcd.org/msa>) = Low Risk and that there is no prediction of flooding in the 10 days following land application through NOAA's Northwest River Forecast (<https://www.nwrfc.noaa.gov/rfc/>).

2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

Washington State law now refers to biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment, thus no waste materials are being discharged to the ground in this project. If properly managed under the guidelines of the regulatory agencies, biosolids can be safely applied to the land with less risk than other options of fertilization..

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Washington State law now refers to biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment, thus no waste materials are being discharged to the ground in this project. If properly managed under the guidelines of the regulatory agencies, biosolids can be safely

applied to the land with less risk than other options of fertilization.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Washington State law now refers to biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment, thus no waste materials are being discharged to the ground in this project. If properly managed under the guidelines of the regulatory agencies, biosolids can be safely applied to the land with less risk than other options of fertilization.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Washington State law now refers to biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment, thus no waste materials are being discharged to the ground in this project. If properly managed under the guidelines of the regulatory agencies, biosolids can be safely applied to the land with less risk than other options of fertilization

Homestead Unit

Washington State law now refers to biosolids as a valuable resource and regulates its use in a manner to protect human health and the environment, thus no waste materials are being discharged to the ground in this project. If properly managed under the guidelines of the regulatory agencies, biosolids can be safely applied to the land with less risk than other options of fertilization.

- 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

Surface runoff would be decreased due to increased infiltration of the soil. Due to Biosolids application increasing organic mater and the soils water holding abilities.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Surface runoff would be decreased due to increased infiltration of the soil. Due to Biosolids application increasing organic mater and the soils water holding abilities.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Surface runoff would be decreased due to increased infiltration of the soil. Due to Biosolids application increasing organic mater and the soils water holding abilities.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Surface runoff would be decreased due to increased infiltration of the soil. Due to Biosolids application increasing organic mater and the soils water holding abilities.

Homestead Unit

Surface runoff would be decreased due to increased infiltration of the soil. Due to Biosolids application increasing organic mater and the soils water holding abilities.

- d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

Agricultural best management practices will be followed to prevent surface, ground, and runoff water impacts. These will include application methods,

applying at agronomic rates and adequate vegetated buffers of 10 meters from surface water

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Agricultural best management practices will be followed to prevent surface, ground, and runoff water impacts. These will include application methods, applying at agronomic rates and adequate vegetated buffers of 10 meters from surface water

Lincoln Creek Unit

Agricultural best management practices will be followed to prevent surface, ground, and runoff water impacts. These will include application methods, applying at agronomic rates and adequate vegetated buffers of 10 meters from surface water

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Agricultural best management practices will be followed to prevent surface, ground, and runoff water impacts. These will include application methods, applying at agronomic rates and adequate vegetated buffers of 10 meters from surface water

Homestead Unit

Agricultural best management practices will be followed to prevent surface, ground, and runoff water impacts. These will include application methods, applying at agronomic rates and adequate vegetated buffers of 10 meters from surface water

4. Plants [\[help\]](#)

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

Big Hanaford Unit

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture

- crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

Lincoln Creek Unit

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

Newaukum Prairie Unit

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

Homestead Unit

- deciduous tree: alder, maple, aspen, other
- evergreen tree: fir, cedar, pine, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, other
- water plants: water lily, eelgrass, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

Most types of vegetation native to the local area can be found on these sites. No application will occur in water bodies or wetland areas.

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

Big Hanaford Unit

Other than normal agricultural and forestry activities, no vegetation needs to be removed. Vegetation may be altered by increasing nutrient availability and therefore increasing vegetative growth

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit Other than normal agricultural and forestry activities, no vegetation needs to be removed. Vegetation may be altered by increasing nutrient availability and therefore increasing vegetative growth

Lincoln Creek Unit

Other than normal agricultural and forestry activities, no vegetation needs to be removed. Vegetation may be altered by increasing nutrient availability and therefore increasing vegetative growth

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Other than normal agricultural and forestry activities, no vegetation needs to be removed. Vegetation may be altered by increasing nutrient availability and therefore increasing vegetative growth

Homestead Unit

Other than normal agricultural and forestry activities, no vegetation needs to be removed. Vegetation may be altered by increasing nutrient availability and therefore increasing vegetative growth

- c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Big Hanaford Unit

After reviewing the Washington State Threatened and Endangered listing of species, no justification was found to suspect any threatened or endangered species to be present on this site.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

After reviewing the Washington State Threatened and Endangered listing of species, no justification was found to suspect any threatened or endangered species to be present on this site. The Spotted Owl was mentioned on WA F&W ESL for the town ship but upon investigation this site is well out side of their range.

Lincoln Creek Unit

After reviewing the Washington State Threatened and Endangered listing of species, no justification was found to suspect any threatened or endangered species to be present on this site.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

After reviewing the Washington State Threatened and Endangered listing of species, no justification was found to suspect any threatened or endangered species to be present on this site.

Homestead Unit

After reviewing the Washington State Threatened and Endangered listing of species, no justification was found to suspect any threatened or endangered species to be present on this site. The Spotted Owl was mentioned on WA F&W ESL for the town ship but upon investigation this site is well out side of their

range.

- d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

No landscaping is planned for this site.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No landscaping is planned for this site.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No landscaping is planned for this site.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No landscaping is planned for this site.

Homestead Unit

No landscaping is planned for this site.

- e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

Big Hanaford Unit

A complete list of weeds the Lewis County Noxious Weed Board is watching can be found online at

<https://lewiscountywa.gov/media/oldSite/default/files/final%202019%20%20Lewis%20Co%20Weed%20List%20whole%20page.pdf>. Sites are managed for specific crops with standard farming practices in place to control noxious weeds. The noxious weeds of concern on this site are Tansy Ragwort, Scotch broom and Canadian Thistle. All have difficulty competing with desirable vegetation when adequate fertility is maintained in the soil.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

A complete list of weeds the Lewis County Noxious Weed Board is watching can be found online at

<https://lewiscountywa.gov/media/oldSite/default/files/final%202019%20%20Lewis%20Co%20Weed%20List%20whole%20page.pdf>. Sites are managed for specific crops with standard farming practices in place to control noxious weeds. The noxious weeds of concern on this site are Tansy Ragwort, Scotch broom and Canadian Thistle. All have difficulty competing with desirable vegetation when adequate fertility is maintained in the soil.

Lincoln Creek Unit

A complete list of weeds the Lewis County Noxious Weed Board is watching can be found online at

<https://lewiscountywa.gov/media/oldSite/default/files/final%202019%20%20Lewis%20Co%20Weed%20List%20whole%20page.pdf>. Sites are managed for specific crops with standard farming practices in place to control noxious weeds. The noxious weeds of concern on this site are Tansy Ragwort, Scotch broom and Canadian Thistle. All have difficulty competing with desirable vegetation when adequate fertility is maintained in the soil.

Newaukum Prairie Unit complete list of weeds the Lewis County Noxious Weed board is watching can be found online at

<https://lewiscountywa.gov/media/oldSite/default/files/final%202019%20%20Lewis%20Co%20>

[Weed%20List%20whole%20page.pdf](#). Sites are managed for specific crops with standard farming practices in place to control noxious weeds. The noxious weeds of concern on this site are Tansy Ragwort, Scotch broom and Canadian Thistle. All have difficulty competing with desirable vegetation when adequate fertility is maintained in the soil.

Homestead Unit

A complete list of weeds the Lewis County Noxious Weed Board is watching can be found online at

<https://lewiscountywa.gov/media/oldSite/default/files/final%202019%20%20Lewis%20Co%20Weed%20List%20whole%20page.pdf>. Sites are managed for specific crops with standard farming practices in place to control noxious weeds. The noxious weeds of concern on this site are Tansy Ragwort, Scotch broom and Canadian Thistle. All have difficulty competing with desirable vegetation when adequate fertility is maintained in the soil.

5. Animals [\[help\]](#)

- a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other
fish: bass, salmon, trout, herring, shellfish, other _____

Big Hanaford Unit

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: (coyote)
fish: bass, salmon, trout

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: coyote
ish: bass, trout

Lincoln Creek Unit

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: coyote
fish: bass, salmon, trout

Newaukum Prairie Unit

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: coyote
fish: bass, salmon, trout,

Homestead Unit

birds: hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds
mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: coyote
fish: bass, trout

Most birds and animals common to local areas could be found our sties, if a more detailed list is required it could be provided. Several sites are adjacent to fish bearing streams. Large game animals frequent sites including Deer, Elk, Bear,

Waterfowl, Turkeys and Cougar, as well as non-game animals such as Coyote, Raccoon, Possum, and many other smaller animals.

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Big Hanaford Unit

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The Spotted Owl was mentioned on WA F&W ESL for the town ship but upon investigation this site is well out side of their range.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The Spotted Owl was mentioned on WA F&W ESL for the town ship but upon investigation this site is well out side of their range.

Homestead Unit

Some protected species, such as the Bald Eagle, have been noted at one or more of our sites. Our normal operations have been shown to be compatible with wildlife normally present locally. See supplemental Endangered and Threatened Species list for these sites included in attached SEPA Appendix.

Ecology comments:

For the safety of spotted owl habitat, Washington Fish and Wildlife (WA FW) does not list the exact location of this species' habitat on their Priority Habitats and Species tool. Fire Mountain Farms contacted WA FW to confirm that the sites they are requesting to land apply biosolids on are outside the documented spotted owl habitats.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Big Hanaford Unit

Several species of migrating birds pass through this area, yet the minimal amount of increased activity proposed on these sites should not restrict their use of these sites for stop over. Our site has had ponds constructed which are used by many migrating water birds.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Several species of migrating birds pass through this area, yet the minimal amount of increased activity proposed on these sites should not restrict their use of these sites for stop over. Our site has had ponds constructed which are used by many migrating water birds.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Several species of migrating birds pass through this area, yet the minimal amount of increased activity proposed on these sites should not restrict their use of these sites for stop over.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Several species of migrating birds pass through this area, yet the minimal

amount of increased activity proposed on these sites should not restrict their use of these sites for stop over. Our site has had ponds constructed which are used by many migrating water birds.

Homestead Unit

Several species of migrating birds pass through this area, yet the minimal amount of increased activity proposed on these sites should not restrict their use of these sites for stop over. Our site has had ponds constructed which are used by many migrating water birds.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

The application of biosolids to farm land will increase feed availability for wildlife. Biosolids application enhances the growth of vegetation by providing nutrients needed for plant growth.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The application of biosolids to farm land will increase feed availability for wildlife. Biosolids application enhances the growth of vegetation by providing nutrients needed for plant growth.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The application of biosolids to farm land will increase feed availability for wildlife. Biosolids application enhances the growth of vegetation by providing nutrients needed for plant growth.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The application of biosolids to farm land will increase feed availability for wildlife. Biosolids application enhances the growth of vegetation by providing nutrients needed for plant growth.

Homestead Unit

The application of biosolids to farm land will increase feed availability for wildlife. Biosolids application enhances the growth of vegetation by providing nutrients needed for plant growth.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

Big Hanaford Unit

There are no known invasive species on site.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There are no known invasive species on site.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There are no known invasive species on site.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There are no known invasive species on site.

Homestead Unit

There are no known invasive species on site.

6. Energy and Natural Resources [\[help\]](#)

- a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.

Big Hanaford Unit

The only energy required for the project will be diesel fuel for operation of application equipment.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The only energy required for the project will be diesel fuel for operation of application equipment.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The only energy required for the project will be diesel fuel for operation of application equipment.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The only energy required for the project will be diesel fuel for operation of application equipment.

Homestead Unit

The only energy required for the project will be diesel fuel for operation of application equipment.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

Our project would not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Our project would not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Our project would not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Our project would not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

Homestead Unit

Our project would not affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties.

- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

No energy conservation features are included in the plans for these proposals.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No energy conservation features are included in the plans for these proposals.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No energy conservation features are included in the plans for these proposals.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No energy conservation features are included in the plans for these proposals.

Homestead Unit

No energy conservation features are included in the plans for these proposals.

7. Environmental Health [\[help\]](#)

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

Potential pollutants in biosolids include nitrogen, metals, pathogens (disease causing organisms), and synthetic organic compounds. Potential pollutants are regulated and all sources will be within regulatory standards. Biosolids are not classified as hazardous or dangerous wastes by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The producer of the biosolids is required to have certified laboratories periodically analyses the biosolids to check quality and meet regulatory compliance.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Potential pollutants in biosolids include nitrogen, metals, pathogens (disease causing organisms), and synthetic organic compounds. Potential pollutants are regulated and all sources will be within regulatory standards. Biosolids are not classified as hazardous or dangerous wastes by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The producer of the biosolids is required to have certified laboratories periodically analyses the biosolids to check quality and meet regulatory compliance.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Potential pollutants in biosolids include nitrogen, metals, pathogens (disease causing organisms), and synthetic organic compounds. Potential pollutants are regulated and all sources will be within regulatory standards. Biosolids are not classified as hazardous or dangerous wastes by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The producer of the biosolids is required to have certified laboratories periodically analyses the biosolids to check quality and meet regulatory compliance.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Potential pollutants in biosolids include nitrogen, metals, pathogens (disease causing organisms), and synthetic organic compounds. Potential pollutants are regulated and all sources will be within regulatory standards. Biosolids are not classified as hazardous or dangerous wastes by the Washington State

Department of Ecology. The producer of the biosolids is required to have certified laboratories periodically analyses the biosolids to check quality and meet regulatory compliance.

Homestead Unit

Potential pollutants in biosolids include nitrogen, metals, pathogens (disease causing organisms), and synthetic organic compounds. Potential pollutants are regulated and all sources will be within regulatory standards. Biosolids are not classified as hazardous or dangerous wastes by the Washington State Department of Ecology. The producer of the biosolids is required to have certified laboratories periodically analyses the biosolids to check quality and meet regulatory compliance.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.

Big Hanaford Unit

Emerald kalama Chemical Waste Water treatment Solids was applied as a fertilizer at this site. DOE determined that this material was incorrectly classified as solid waste as it was being handled, and instead was classified as a hazardous waste. The soil was tested Per DOE approved plan by a 3rd Party and found to be in normal ranges for the Organic compounds of concern EKC Material is no longer being applied as of 2014

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Emerald kalama Chemical Waste Water treatment Solids was applied as a fertilizer at this site. DOE determined that this material was incorrectly classified as solid waste as it was being handled, and instead was classified as a hazardous waste. The soil was tested Per DOE approved plan by a 3rd Party and found to be in normal ranges for the Organic compounds of concern EKC Material is no longer being applied as of 2014

Lincoln Creek Unit

Emerald kalama Chemical Waste Water treatment Solids was applied as a fertilizer at this site. DOE determined that this material was incorrectly classified as solid waste as it was being handled, and instead was classified as a hazardous waste. The soil was tested Per DOE approved plan by a 3rd Party and found to be in normal ranges for the Organic compounds of concern EKC Material is no longer being applied as of 2014

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Emerald kalama Chemical Waste Water treatment Solids was applied as a fertilizer at this site. DOE determined that this material was incorrectly classified as solid waste as it was being handled, and instead was classified as a hazardous waste. The soil was tested Per DOE approved plan by a 3rd Party and found to be in normal ranges for the Organic compounds of concern EKC Material is no longer being applied as of 2014

Homestead Unit

Emerald kalama Chemical Waste Water treatment Solids was applied as a fertilizer at this site. DOE determined that this material was incorrectly classified as solid waste as it was being handled, and instead was classified as a hazardous waste. The soil was tested Per DOE approved plan by a 3rd Party and found to be

in normal ranges for the Organic compounds of concern EKC Material is no longer being applied as of 2014

Ecology Comments for above units:

Currently 3 out of the 5 proposed units (Big Hanaford, Burnt Ridge, and Newaukum Prairie) are in the process of removing EPA and Ecology delisted hazardous waste from their onsite locations in storage bunkers and lagoons to offsite disposal at a solid waste landfill. This delisted hazardous waste was created by Fire Mountain Farms who mixed hazardous waste material from Emerald Kalama Chemical into biosolids they had stored onsite, rendering all of the material hazardous waste. On April 8, 2020, the EPA and Ecology delisted this material to solid waste based on the evaluation of sampling data from the material stored in the storage bunkers and lagoons at these locations. A closure plan to safely remove and dispose of the delisted hazardous waste was approved by Ecology on August 14, 2020 and the comment period for that project closed on August 7, 2020. The delisted waste has not yet been removed from these units. Biosolids land application for each unit shall only occur after the delisted waste has been fully removed and acknowledged by Ecology.

- 2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

Big Hanaford Unit

There aren't any hazardous chemicals/conditions within the project area or vicinity.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There aren't any hazardous chemicals/conditions within the project area or vicinity.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There aren't any hazardous chemicals/conditions within the project area or vicinity.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There are 2 natural gas pipe lines crossing the site that will not affect the application of Biosolids

Homestead Unit

There aren't any hazardous chemicals/conditions within the project area or vicinity.

- 3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

Big Hanaford Unit

The only hazardous chemicals that would be stored for this proposal would be Diesel fuel, use in conjunction with Standard farming practices

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The only hazardous chemicals that would be stored for this proposal would be

Diesel fuel, use in conjunction with Standard farming practices

Lincoln Creek Unit

The only hazardous chemicals that would be stored for this proposal would be Diesel fuel, use in conjunction with Standard farming practices

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The only hazardous chemicals that would be stored for this proposal would be Diesel fuel, use in conjunction with Standard farming practices

Homestead Unit

The only hazardous chemicals that would be stored for this proposal would be Diesel fuel, use in conjunction with Standard farming practices

- 4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

Big Hanaford Unit

The types of hazards that exist do not require any special emergency services beyond those that might be needed for normal agricultural activities.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The types of hazards that exist do not require any special emergency services beyond those that might be needed for normal agricultural activities.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The types of hazards that exist do not require any special emergency services beyond those that might be needed for normal agricultural activities.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The types of hazards that exist do not require any special emergency services beyond those that might be needed for normal agricultural activities.

Homestead Unit

The types of hazards that exist do not require any special emergency services beyond those that might be needed for normal agricultural activities.

- 5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

Humans are at little risk from biosolids-borne pathogens when biosolids are properly treated and handled. The soil environment, hostile to human pathogens, serves as the final phase in the pathogen removal process. Based on the type of biosolids used, the land will be managed to control human contact with pathogens. We will limit public access during the required period of time specified in 173-308-210 WAC. Regulations require buffer zones around some biosolids applications.

Biosolids recycling sites control metal uptake into the food chain by limiting biosolids application to those meeting stringent quality standards. Only biosolids meeting current 173-308-160 WAC "Table 3" for metals will be recycled on this site. Nitrogen (N) is an essential plant nutrient, but excess levels of N from biosolids or from other fertilizers can pollute ground water or surface water and

can reduce crop quality. For this reason, the project will apply biosolids to land based on the amount of biosolids-supplied N needed by the crop.

Biosolids application site will meet Chapter 173-308 WAC, Biosolids Management guidelines, and follow approved Site Specific Land Application Plan.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Humans are at little risk from biosolids-borne pathogens when biosolids are properly treated and handled. The soil environment, hostile to human pathogens, serves as the final phase in the pathogen removal process. Based on the type of biosolids used, the land will be managed to control human contact with pathogens. We will limit public access during the required period of time specified in 173-308-210 WAC. Regulations require buffer zones around some biosolids applications.

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Biosolids application site will meet Chapter 173-308 WAC, Biosolids Management guidelines, and follow approved Site Specific Land Application Plan.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Humans are at little risk from biosolids-borne pathogens when biosolids are properly treated and handled. The soil environment, hostile to human pathogens, serves as the final phase in the pathogen removal process. Based on the type of biosolids used, the land will be managed to control human contact with pathogens. We will limit public access during the required period of time specified in 173-308-210 WAC. Regulations require buffer zones around some biosolids applications.

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Biosolids application site will meet Chapter 173-308 WAC, Biosolids Management guidelines, and follow approved Site Specific Land Application Plan.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Humans are at little risk from biosolids-borne pathogens when biosolids are properly treated and handled. The soil environment, hostile to human pathogens, serves as the final phase in the pathogen removal process. Based on the type of biosolids used, the land will be managed to control human contact with pathogens. We will limit public access during the required period of time specified in 173-308-210 WAC. Regulations require buffer zones around some biosolids

applications.

Biosolids recycling sites control metal uptake into the food chain by limiting biosolids application to those meeting stringent quality standards. Only biosolids meeting current 173-308-160 WAC “Table 3” for metals will be recycled on this site. Nitrogen (N) is an essential plant nutrient, but excess levels of N from biosolids or from other fertilizers can pollute ground water or surface water and can reduce crop quality. For this reason, the project will apply biosolids to land based on the amount of biosolids-supplied N needed by the crop.

Biosolids application site will meet Chapter 173-308 WAC, Biosolids Management guidelines, and follow approved Site Specific Land Application Plan.

Homestead Unit

Humans are at little risk from biosolids-borne pathogens when biosolids are properly treated and handled. The soil environment, hostile to human pathogens, serves as the final phase in the pathogen removal process. Based on the type of biosolids used, the land will be managed to control human contact with pathogens. We will limit public access during the required period of time specified in 173-308-210 WAC. Regulations require buffer zones around some biosolids applications.

Biosolids recycling sites control metal uptake into the food chain by limiting biosolids application to those meeting stringent quality standards. Only biosolids meeting current 173-308-160 WAC “Table 3” for metals will be recycled on this site. Nitrogen (N) is an essential plant nutrient, but excess levels of N from biosolids or from other fertilizers can pollute ground water or surface water and can reduce crop quality. For this reason, the project will apply biosolids to land based on the amount of biosolids-supplied N needed by the crop.

Biosolids application site will meet Chapter 173-308 WAC, Biosolids Management guidelines, and follow approved Site Specific Land Application Plan.

b. Noise

- 1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

Big Hanaford Unit

There are no known noises that exist in the areas which could affect our project.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There are no known noises that exist in the areas which could affect our project.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There are no known noises that exist in the areas which could affect our project.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There are no known noises that exist in the areas which could affect our project.

Homestead Unit

There are no known noises that exist in the areas which could affect our project.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Big Hanaford Unit

Operation of typical agricultural equipment will create noise during normal operating hours. We are proposing no limitations on daily timing of applications or restrictions for holidays. From a practical standpoint, applications will normally occur during daylight hours, and we do not normally work on holidays. There may be occasions where we need to deviate from the normal schedule, such as trying to get a crop planted prior to the rains coming in. All noise will be consistent with typical agricultural practices and the noises associated with those activities.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Operation of typical agricultural equipment will create noise during normal operating hours. We are proposing no limitations on daily timing of applications or restrictions for holidays. From a practical standpoint, applications will normally occur during daylight hours, and we do not normally work on holidays. There may be occasions where we need to deviate from the normal schedule, such as trying to get a crop planted prior to the rains coming in. All noise will be consistent with typical agricultural practices and the noises associated with those activities.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Operation of typical agricultural equipment will create noise during normal operating hours. We are proposing no limitations on daily timing of applications or restrictions for holidays. From a practical standpoint, applications will normally occur during daylight hours, and we do not normally work on holidays. There may be occasions where we need to deviate from the normal schedule, such as trying to get a crop planted prior to the rains coming in. All noise will be consistent with typical agricultural practices and the noises associated with those activities.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Operation of typical agricultural equipment will create noise during normal operating hours. We are proposing no limitations on daily timing of applications or restrictions for holidays. From a practical standpoint, applications will normally occur during daylight hours, and we do not normally work on holidays. There may be occasions where we need to deviate from the normal schedule, such as trying to get a crop planted prior to the rains coming in. All noise will be consistent with typical agricultural practices and the noises associated with those activities.

Homestead Unit

Operation of typical agricultural equipment will create noise during normal operating hours. We are proposing no limitations on daily timing of applications or restrictions for holidays. From a practical standpoint, applications will normally occur during daylight hours, and we do not normally work on holidays. There may be occasions where we need to deviate from the normal schedule, such as trying to get a crop planted prior to the rains coming in. All noise will be consistent with typical agricultural practices and the noises associated with those activities.

Ecology comments for all above units:

Per the response to 2. Air (a), biosolids land application shall not occur on the following federal holidays: Memorial Day (observed), the Fourth of July, and Labor Day. This shall also include the three days leading up to a federal holiday for a total of four consecutive days.

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

None proposed other than normal exhaust mufflers on equipment.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

None proposed other than normal exhaust mufflers on equipment.

Lincoln Creek Unit

None proposed other than normal exhaust mufflers on equipment.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

None proposed other than normal exhaust mufflers on equipment.

Homestead Unit

None proposed other than normal exhaust mufflers on equipment.

8. Land and Shoreline Use [\[help\]](#)

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

The current uses of this site are agriculture and forestry. Adjacent parcels for site include agricultural, forestry and rural residential.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The current uses of this site are agriculture and forestry. Adjacent parcels for site include agricultural, forestry and rural residential.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The current uses of this site are agriculture and forestry. Adjacent parcels for site include agricultural, forestry and rural residential.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The current uses of this site are agriculture and forestry. Adjacent parcels for site include agricultural, forestry and rural residential.

Homestead Unit

The current uses of this site are agriculture and forestry. Adjacent parcels for site include agricultural, forestry and rural residential.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated,

how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

Big Hanaford Unit

This land has and will continue in agricultural and forestry production. This project will increase the economic viability of historical agricultural and forestry use, by increasing the productivity of the soil.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

This land has and will continue in agricultural and forestry production. This project will increase the economic viability of historical agricultural and forestry use, by increasing the productivity of the soil.

Lincoln Creek Unit

This land has and will continue in agricultural and forestry production. This project will increase the economic viability of historical agricultural and forestry use, by increasing the productivity of the soil.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

This land has and will continue in agricultural and forestry production. This project will increase the economic viability of historical agricultural and forestry use, by increasing the productivity of the soil.

Homestead Unit

This land has and will continue in agricultural and forestry production. This project will increase the economic viability of historical agricultural and forestry use, by increasing the productivity of the soil.

- 1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversized equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

Big Hanaford Unit

This project will not affect surrounding farms, this is a standard ag practice.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

This project will not affect surrounding farms, this is a standard ag practice.

Lincoln Creek Unit

This project will not affect surrounding farms, this is a standard ag practice.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

This project will not affect surrounding farms, this is a standard ag practice.

Homestead Unit

This project will not affect surrounding farms, this is a standard ag practice.

Ecology comments on all above units:

The Lewis County Prosecutor's Office confirmed by email to Ecology on 6/24/2020 that as long as there are no new shoreline land additions that had not in the past had biosolids applied there (i.e. these sites which were denied coverage in March 2016), then Fire Mountain Farms is exempt from Lewis County's local shoreline master

program at these locations.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

Big Hanaford Unit

The only structures are agricultural (barns and shops) or residences on sites. See site maps for information on location and number of structures.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The only structures are agricultural (barns and shops) or residences on sites. See site maps for information on location and number of structures.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The only structures are agricultural (barns and shops) or residences on sites. See site maps for information on location and number of structures.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The only structures are agricultural (barns and shops) or residences on sites. See site maps for information on location and number of structures.

Homestead Unit

The only structures are agricultural (barns and shops) or residences on sites. See site maps for information on location and number of structures.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

Big Hanaford Unit: There are currently no structures to be demolished.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit: There are currently no structures to be demolished.

Lincoln Creek Unit: There are currently no structures to be demolished.

Newaukum Prairie Unit: There are currently no structures to be demolished.

Homestead Unit: There are currently no structures to be demolished.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Big Hanaford Unit

ARL – Agricultural Resource Lands
RDD-20 – Rural Development District

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

RDD-10 – Rural Development District
ARL – Agricultural Resource Lands

Lincoln Creek Unit

ARL – Agricultural Resource Lands

Newaukum Prairie Unit

ARL – Agricultural Resource Lands

Homestead Unit

ARL – Agricultural Resource Lands

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Big Hanaford Unit - The current comprehensive plan designations for this site are Rural Traditional.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit - The current comprehensive plan designations for this site are Rural Traditional.

Lincoln Creek Unit - The current comprehensive plan designations for this site are Rural Traditional.

Newaukum Prairie Unit - The current comprehensive plan designations for this site are Rural Traditional.

Homestead Unit - The current comprehensive plan designations for this site are Rural Traditional.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Big Hanaford Unit

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit
Out Side Shoreline Jurisdiction

Lincoln Creek Unit
Rural Concervancy

Newaukum Prairie Unit
None, Out Side Shoreline Jurisdiction

Homestead Unit
None, Out Side Shoreline Jurisdiction

Ecology comments on all above units:

The Lewis County Prosecutor's Office confirmed by email to Ecology on 6/24/2020 that as long as there are no new shorelines land additions that had not in the past had biosolids applied there (i.e. these sites which were denied coverage in March 2016), then Fire Mountain Farms is exempt from Lewis County's local shoreline master program at these locations.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Big Hanaford Unit
Lewis county has designated, Hydric soils, Critical Aquifer Recharge Area, Wetlands with in this site

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit
Lewis county has designated, Hydric soils, Critical Aquifer Recharge Area, Steep Slopes, Wetlands with in this site

Lincoln Creek Unit
Lewis county has designated, Hydric soils, Wetlands with in this site

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Lewis county has designated, Hydric soils, Wetlands with in this site

Homestead Unit

Lewis county has designated, Hydric soils, Steep Slopes, Wetlands with in this site

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

Big Hanaford Unit

1 Single family residence are found on sites. No additional housing is proposed. The number of workers would increase by1-4 during application times.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

3 Single family residences are found on sites. No additional housing is proposed. The number of workers would increase by1-4 during application times.

Lincoln Creek Unit

1 Single family residence are found on sites. No additional housing is proposed. The number of workers would increase by1-4 during application times.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

1 Single family residence are found on sites. No additional housing is proposed. The number of workers would increase by1-4 during application times.

Homestead Unit

1 Single family residence are found on sites. No additional housing is proposed. The number of workers would increase by1-4 during application times.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The project will not displace any people

Lincoln Creek Unit

The project will not displace any people

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The project will not displace any people

Big Hanaford Unit

The project will not displace any people.

Homestead Unit

The project will not displace any people.

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Homestead Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

- L. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Homestead Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

- m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses, providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

Homestead Unit

Proposal will improve the economic viability of the current agricultural uses,

providing added incentive to keep this land in natural resource production.

9. Housing [\[help\]](#)

- a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Big Hanaford Unit

There will be no units provided.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There will be no units provided.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There will be no units provided.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There will be no units provided.

Homestead Unit

There will be no units provided.

- b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

Big Hanaford Unit

No units will be eliminated.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No units will be eliminated.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No units will be eliminated.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No units will be eliminated.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

Homestead Unit

There are no displacements to avoid or reduce impact of.

10. Aesthetics [\[help\]](#)

- a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

Big Hanaford Unit

Buildings planned for these sites are normal agricultural buildings and storage buildings. Exterior materials would be wood, metal or concrete. Maximum height will be 35 feet.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Buildings planned for these sites are normal agricultural buildings and storage buildings. Exterior materials would be wood, metal or concrete. Maximum height will be 35 feet.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Buildings planned for these sites are normal agricultural buildings and storage buildings. Exterior materials would be wood, metal or concrete. Maximum height will be 35 feet.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Buildings planned for these sites are normal agricultural buildings and storage buildings. Exterior materials would be wood, metal or concrete. Maximum height will be 35 feet.

Homestead Unit

Buildings planned for these sites are normal agricultural buildings and storage buildings. Exterior materials would be wood, metal or concrete. Maximum height will be 35 feet.

[Ecology Comments on all above units:](#)

[Ecology was not provided adequate information in this checklist to evaluate the environmental impacts of storage structures. These actions are not being evaluated as a part of this SEPA checklist.](#)

- b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

Big Hanaford Unit

No views in the immediate vicinity will be altered or obstructed.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No views in the immediate vicinity will be altered or obstructed.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No views in the immediate vicinity will be altered or obstructed.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No views in the immediate vicinity will be altered or obstructed.

Homestead Unit

No views in the immediate vicinity will be altered or obstructed.

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

There will be no aesthetic impacts. Therefore are no measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

There will be no aesthetic impacts. Therefore are no measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts.

Lincoln Creek Unit

There will be no aesthetic impacts. Therefore are no measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

There will be no aesthetic impacts. Therefore are no measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts.

Homestead Unit

There will be no aesthetic impacts. Therefore are no measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts.

11. Light and Glare [\[help\]](#)

- a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Big Hanaford Unit

Other than normal lighting from vehicles, no light or glare would be produced from this project. Typically hours worked would be day shift

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Other than normal lighting from vehicles, no light or glare would be produced from this project. Typically hours worked would be day shift

Lincoln Creek Unit

Other than normal lighting from vehicles, no light or glare would be produced from this project. Typically hours worked would be day shift

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Other than normal lighting from vehicles, no light or glare would be produced from this project. Typically hours worked would be day shift

Homestead Unit

Other than normal lighting from vehicles, no light or glare would be produced from this project. Typically hours worked would be day shift

- b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

Big Hanaford Unit

No light or glare from the finished project(s) will be a safety hazard or interfere with views

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No light or glare from the finished project(s) will be a safety hazard or interfere with views

Lincoln Creek Unit

No light or glare from the finished project(s) will be a safety hazard or interfere with views

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No light or glare from the finished project(s) will be a safety hazard or interfere with views

Homestead Unit

No light or glare from the finished project(s) will be a safety hazard or interfere with views

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

Big Hanaford Unit

No existing off-site sources of light or glare will affect our proposal.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No existing off-site sources of light or glare will affect our proposal.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No existing off-site sources of light or glare will affect our proposal.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No existing off-site sources of light or glare will affect our proposal.

Homestead Unit

No existing off-site sources of light or glare will affect our proposal.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

No measures deemed necessary.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No measures deemed necessary.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No measures deemed necessary.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No measures deemed necessary.

Homestead Unit

No measures deemed necessary.

12. Recreation [\[help\]](#)

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

Big Hanaford Unit

Site is private property and have controlled accesses, thus providing no formal recreational opportunities. Informal opportunities may exist as these sites provide

wildlife habitat which may increase the opportunities for sport hunting and viewing of wildlife on adjacent properties.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Site is private property and have controlled accesses, thus providing no formal recreational opportunities. Informal opportunities may exist as these sites provide wildlife habitat which may increase the opportunities for sport hunting and viewing of wildlife on adjacent properties.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Site is private property and have controlled accesses, thus providing no formal recreational opportunities. Informal opportunities may exist as these sites provide wildlife habitat which may increase the opportunities for sport hunting and viewing of wildlife on adjacent properties.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Site is private property and have controlled accesses, thus providing no formal recreational opportunities. Informal opportunities may exist as these sites provide wildlife habitat which may increase the opportunities for sport hunting and viewing of wildlife on adjacent properties.

Homestead Unit

Site is private property and have controlled accesses, thus providing no formal recreational opportunities. Informal opportunities may exist as these sites provide wildlife habitat which may increase the opportunities for sport hunting and viewing of wildlife on adjacent properties.

- b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

The proposed project will not displace any existing recreational use.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The proposed project will not displace any existing recreational use.

Lincoln Creek Unit

The proposed project will not displace any existing recreational use.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The proposed project will not displace any existing recreational use.

Homestead Unit

The proposed project will not displace any existing recreational use.

- c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by this project.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including

recreation opportunities to be provided by this project.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by this project.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by this project.

Homestead Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by this project.

13. Historic and cultural preservation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers ? If so, specifically describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

None known to be on this site.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

None known to be on this site.

Lincoln Creek Unit

None known to be on this site.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

None known to be on this site.

Homestead Unit

None known to be on this site.

- b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

Big Hanaford Unit

None

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

None

Lincoln Creek Unit

None

Newaukum Prairie Unit

None

Homestead Unit

None

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.

Big Hanaford Unit

Discussions with long time property owners.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Discussions with long time property owners.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Discussions with long time property owners.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Discussions with long time property owners.

Homestead Unit

Discussions with long time property owners.

- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.

Big Hanaford Unit

None

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

None

Lincoln Creek Unit

None

Newaukum Prairie Unit

None

Homestead Unit

None

14. Transportation [\[help\]](#)

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.

Big Hanaford Unit

The site is accessed off of Big Hanaford Rd or Wiggly Rd, Access is shown on Appendix 2.D

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

The site is accessed off of Burnt Ridge Rd, Access is shown on Appendix 2.D

Lincoln Creek Unit

The site is accessed off of Lincoln Creek Rd or Echo Rd, Access is shown on

Appendix 2.D

Newaukum Prairie Unit

The site is accessed off of SR 508 or Forrest Napavine Rd, Access is shown on Appendix 2.D

Homestead Unit

The site is accessed off of Burnt Ridge Rd or Johnson Rd, Access is shown on Appendix 2.D

- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?

Big Hanaford Unit

Sites are rural and not served by public transit nor is there any anticipated need for public transit systems. Nearest public transit for sites would be several miles away.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Sites are rural and not served by public transit nor is there any anticipated need for public transit systems. Nearest public transit for sites would be several miles away.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Sites are rural and not served by public transit nor is there any anticipated need for public transit systems. Nearest public transit for sites would be several miles away.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Sites are rural and not served by public transit nor is there any anticipated need for public transit systems. Nearest public transit for sites would be several miles away.

Homestead Unit

Sites are rural and not served by public transit nor is there any anticipated need for public transit systems. Nearest public transit for sites would be several miles away.

- c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

Big Hanaford Unit

None

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

None

Lincoln Creek Unit

None

Newaukum Prairie Unit

None

Homestead Unit

None

- d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

Big Hanaford Unit

No, assuming that normal farm roads are considered “driveways” as stated above.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No, assuming that normal farm roads are considered “driveways” as stated above.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No, assuming that normal farm roads are considered “driveways” as stated above.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No, assuming that normal farm roads are considered “driveways” as stated above.

Homestead Unit

No, assuming that normal farm roads are considered “driveways” as stated above.

- e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

A rail line borders the unit on the north side

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No

Lincoln Creek Unit

No

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No

Homestead Unit

No

- f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

Big Hanaford Unit

Typically, vehicle trips are seasonal and project based (not continuous).

Application Season (March – October):

- Typically, up to est. 8 weeks activity, 1-3 times per season, 1 – 10 trucks per day
- As an exception, it is possible to have a larger number of trucks per day (for liquid applications) for a short period of time.
- Passenger/Service Vehicles- 1-10 trips per day during land application Biosolids put in to storage would will be 1 to 5 trucks per week out side of normal application season.

Homestead Unit

Typically, vehicle trips are seasonal and project based (not continuous).

Application Season (March – October):

- Typically, up to est. 6 weeks activity, 1-3 times per season, 1 – 10 trucks per day
- As an exception, it is possible to have a larger number of trucks per day (for liquid applications) for a short period of time.
- Passenger/Service Vehicles- 1-10 trips per day during land application activities”

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Typically, vehicle trips are seasonal and project based (not continuous).

Application Season (March – October):

- Typically, up to est. 8 weeks activity, 1-3 times per season, 1 – 10 trucks per day
- As an exception, it is possible to have a larger number of trucks per day (for liquid applications) for a short period of time.
- Passenger/Service Vehicles- 1-10 trips per day during land application Biosolids put in to storage would will be 1 to 5 trucks per week out side of normal application season.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Typically, vehicle trips are seasonal and project based (not continuous).

Application Season (March – October):

- Typically, up to est. 8 weeks activity, 1-3 times per season, 1 – 10 trucks per day
- As an exception, it is possible to have a larger number of trucks per day (for liquid applications) for a short period of time.
- Passenger/Service Vehicles- 1-10 trips per day during land application activities

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Typically, vehicle trips are seasonal and project based (not continuous).

Application Season (March – October):

- Typically, up to est. 8 weeks activity, 1-3 times per season, 1 – 10 trucks

per day

•As an exception, it is possible to have a larger number of trucks per day (for liquid applications) for a short period of time.

• Passenger/Service Vehicles- 1-10 trips per day during land application
Biosolids put in to storage would will be 1 to 5 trucks per week out side of normal application season.

Ecology Comments:

For reference, here is the response to Q6 in regards to the application season. The biosolids application window for 3 units (Burnt Ridge, Homestead and Newaukum Prairie) will be March 1 – October 31 annually. The biosolids application window for the remaining two sites (Big Hanaford and Lincoln Creek) will be reduced to April 1 – October 31 annually to account for soils that are frequently flooded in the month of March according to the National Resources Conservation Service's Soil Survey. Fire Mountain Farms will document that groundwater is greater than 3 feet from the ground's surface before the biosolids application season can begin at the groundwater monitoring points documented on the Maps for each unit listed in the Appendix 3 documents for each unit's Site Specific Land Application Plan (SSLAP).

- g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

This project will not effect the movements of agricurtral and forest products.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

This project will not effect the movements of agricurtral and forest products.

Lincoln Creek Unit

This project will not effect the movements of agricurtral and forest products.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

This project will not effect the movements of agricurtral and forest products.

Homestead Unit

This project will not effect the movements of agricurtral and forest products.

- h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

Big Hanaford Unit

Impacts should not be such as to need any mitigating measures. The site is in areas where agriculture or forestry activities normally produce truck traffic in the volumes anticipated.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

Impacts should not be such as to need any mitigating measures. The site is in areas where agriculture or forestry activities normally produce truck traffic in the volumes anticipated.

Lincoln Creek Unit

Impacts should not be such as to need any mitigating measures. The site is in areas where agriculture or forestry activities normally produce truck traffic in the volumes anticipated.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

Impacts should not be such as to need any mitigating measures. The site is in

areas where agriculture or forestry activities normally produce truck traffic in the volumes anticipated.

Homestead Unit

Impacts should not be such as to need any mitigating measures. The site is in areas where agriculture or forestry activities normally produce truck traffic in the volumes anticipated.

15. Public Services [\[help\]](#)

- a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

Big Hanaford Unit

No increases in these services are expected.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No increases in these services are expected.

Lincoln Creek Unit

No increases in these services are expected.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No increases in these services are expected.

Homestead Unit

No increases in these services are expected.

- b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

Big Hanaford Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control direct impact on public services, or deemed needed.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control direct impact on public services, or deemed needed..

Lincoln Creek Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control direct impact on public services, or deemed needed.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control direct impact on public services, or deemed needed.

Homestead Unit

No proposed measures to reduce or control direct impact on public services, or deemed needed.

16. Utilities [\[help\]](#)

- a. Circle utilities currently available at the site: electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other _____

Big Hanaford Unit

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system,

other.

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

Lincoln Creek Unit

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

Newaukum Prairie Unit

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

Homestead Unit

electricity, natural gas, water, refuse service, telephone, sanitary sewer, septic system, other.

- c. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Big Hanaford Unit

No utilities will be needed for this project

Burnt Ridge Ranch Unit

No utilities will be needed for this project

Lincoln Creek Unit

No utilities will be needed for this project

Newaukum Prairie Unit

No utilities will be needed for this project

Homestead Unit

No utilities will be needed for this project

C. Signature [HELP1](#)

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: 

Name of Signee Ryan Thode

Position and Agency/Organization V.P. Operations Fire Mountain Farms Inc.

Date Submitted: 7/23/20